







# NO ACTION TAKEN

The Political Problem of Kentucky is as Far From Settlement as Ever.

## LOUISVILLE AGREEMENT NOT SIGNED.

Taylor Will Not Attach His Name to It While It is in Its Present Condition.

Democrats Will Wait a Short Time Longer, and If No Action Is Taken Will Organize a Government at Louisville.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—Unless some action regarding the Louisville agreement is taken by Taylor, or some word sent to them concerning his intentions, the democrats will proceed upon the hypothesis that he does not intend to take any action, and will go ahead with the organization of their state government at Louisville. A conference was held in the Capitol hotel at which Blackburn, Senator Blackburn, S. J. Shackelford and John K. Hendrick were present. The day of Taylor in declining himself regarding the Louisville agreement was discussed at length, and it was agreed by all present that in their opinion the democrats had waited long enough. It was agreed at Louisville that the legislature should meet in the Capitol building on Monday, and it is now near that time that the democrats are beginning to think that Taylor may take no action regarding it within the time limit set. One day more will be allowed for some intimation from Taylor, and if it is not forthcoming another state government will be organized at Louisville.

Taylor announced that he had taken no action regarding the agreement. It is practically certain that the agreement will not be accepted by Taylor as it stands. He desires more specific promises regarding the repeal of the Goebel law, and a decision in the gubernatorial contest by a separate vote of the two legislative houses. To this last the democrats say they will not agree. Regarding the repeal of the law, they say they will not agree. The law was made of a repeal in the Louisville conference. The talk was entirely regarding the enactment of a new election law to be framed by a select committee of both parties. This law would in the nature of things repeal the Goebel law by the mere fact of its being later legislation upon the subject. Taylor holds the view at present that Goebel was never legally seated, and will demand a new vote on the matter before he will consent to abandon his seat under any circumstances.

The application for a permanent injunction restraining Taylor from interfering with the sessions of the legislature in Frankfort, and from convening it at Louisville, was not heard at Georgetown, an official report says.

## RETURNED FROM MANILA.

Transporters Reach San Francisco With Sick and Discharged Soldiers and Seamen of Itters.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The war department was informed of the arrival of the transporters Indiana and Sherman at San Francisco from Manila. Aboard the Sherman were Major Cook (20th Infantry) and Matthews and a number of other officers and sick and discharged soldiers.

During the voyage Corp. Martin A. Dillon, Company E, signal corps, died of pneumonia. Also died of pneumonia, Private E. W. Williams, 25th Infantry; Benjamin B. Worth, 3d Infantry, and W. M. Brotherton, 11th Cavalry, were also aboard.

The Indiana transported over 100 bodies of deceased soldiers. A list of the remains will be furnished the department later.

## COT. THOMPSON DEAD.

He Had Been Unconscious for More Than Twenty-four Hours—The End Remarkably Peaceful.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 9.—Col. Richard W. Thompson died here at his residence at 1 o'clock and 11 minutes Friday morning. He had been unconscious for more than 24 hours, occasionally awakened from the lethargy and failing to recognize any one, or if he did he failed to indicate it. The end was remarkably peaceful. No indication of a struggle or any suffering was apparent.

At his bedside were Dr. Roberts, Mrs. Henry, a daughter, and Miss Mary Thompson, another daughter, and also the younger son and some distant relatives from Rockville, Ind. The eldest son, Richard M. Thompson, who resides in Marshall, Tex., failed to arrive.

The funeral arrangements have not been announced.

## Heard Dead Collision.

Escanaba, Mich., Feb. 9.—Fast freight No. 280 and the Metropolitan branch accommodation met in a rear-end collision at a point about seven miles south of this city. Baggage men and Drakenman Hill were killed. Miss Seymour, of Shafter, died from injuries. The bodies of three unknown persons were taken from the wreck. Several others were injured.

# PLAGUE IN HAWAII.

Official Report Showing the Dreadful Fatality and the Great Distress Prevailing There.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Surg. Gen. Sternberg has received a report from Maj. Blair D. Taylor, the medical officer with the small detachment of United States troops at Honolulu, showing the dreadful fatality of the bubonic plague at that place and the great distress prevailing among the people in consequence of the destruction of a large part of the Chinese district by fire. His report is dated January 22 and says that up to that time there have been 46 cases of bubonic plague with 40 deaths.

"The whole town," says Maj. Taylor, "has been distressed and each house is inspected twice a day. On the 20th while burning a part of Chinatown the fire got away and destroyed nearly the whole of the district, rendering almost 4,000 of the natives homeless. These are now crowded in different places under guard and are now fed at public expense. It is feared, however, that many of them got away in the confusion with such of their household goods as they could carry, and may spread the infection far and wide. Through burning of Chinatown, however, was providential. There being imminent danger on the part of the Chinese, the military were called out and are still on guard, but will return to camp to-day."

He has obtained permission of the board of health to establish a temporary hospital for the reception of any case of plague which may occur among the men and for the detention of suspects. This hospital will be located on ground controlled by the depot quartermaster and situated on the beach between the water between here and Camp McKinley. The location is excellent, being isolated, cool and on sandy soil. I shall visit the cases and have a supply of water, and of course, and the chief nurse has volunteered her services in case the emergency arises. My medical supplies have arrived and I will have no difficulty in getting enough hospital corps men for the work. We have had a good deal of trouble at this hospital with the water supply since they have used so much in town during the burning of infected districts. The depot quartermaster, however, has a 5,000 gallon tank which he will put up here at once, which will give us an ample supply in the future."

## NORTHWESTERN BLIZZARD.

Many Pines Railroad Traffic Has Been Interrupted By a Heavy Snowstorm.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Thursday proved to be the most remarkable February day in the history of the weather bureau since 1875. From 62 to 5 degrees above zero was the record made in 17 hours. The day was ushered in by a temperature which resembled one of the coldest of the winter, but by heavy rain began and continued until the afternoon when it changed to snow and for several hours there was a blizzard, the wind reaching a velocity of 62 miles an hour. Toward midnight the wind subsided and the temperature commenced to drop and had again reached the zero mark at midnight.

Telegraphic reports from various cities in the northwest were to the effect that the cold was accompanied by blizzards which were greatly interfering with traffic.

At Minneapolis all telephone and telegraph wires went down and trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road had been abandoned.

Throughout Northern Iowa business was practically suspended and the stock interests suffered great loss. All wagon roads were blocked and service had been abandoned on the street cars.

At St. Paul the worst blizzard in years was raging.

In Wisconsin the storm was general and severe enough to cause a suspension of traffic. Marquette and many Michigan towns were little better off.

## General Throughout the West.

Kansas City, Feb. 9.—A heavy snow storm, driven by a strong north wind at some points reaching a velocity of 42 miles an hour has prevailed in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian territories since Wednesday night. A fall in temperature of from 35 to 50 degrees has been experienced in the past 24 hours and still colder weather is predicted. At many points trains are several hours late, and telegraph and telephone wires have been damaged severely by sleet that preceded the snow.

At Wagoner, T. T., the wind unroofed the Hotel Maine and demolished five small residences. Two of Williams, N. Y., children were severely injured in the destruction of his house.

## OTIS NOT RELIEVED.

He Will Be Granted a Leave of Absence to Return to the United States to Recopeerate.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Secretary Root stated that the war department has never considered the subject of relieving Gen. Otis at Manila. The foundation for the report of the secretary was a personal letter from the officer, signifying a desire to obtain a leave of absence to come home and be reunited with his family. He stated that the effects of the two years in a tropical climate under severe strain.

It is said that Gen. Otis wishes will be granted a leave of absence, but officially but that he will not start homeward for several months at least.

# WHERE IS BULLER

No Advances to the War Office From the British Commander Since Tuesday.

## WAS THEN IN AN EXPOSED POSITION.

He Must Either Advance or Retire or Suffer From the Boer Artillery on Both Sides.

A Large List of Casualties Is Expected When He Is Again Heard From—The Battle Is Probably Being Continued.

London, Feb. 9.—All the messages from the observers with Gen. Buller throw in a phrase or two about the strength of "Boer positions" and the difficulties of Gen. Buller's work, but they do not carry events beyond Tuesday evening. Their list slender narratives leave the British advance on Vaal Krantz, in the center of a semicircle, where the troops are exposed to the Boer artillery on both sides and in the center.

The fighting continued until 9 o'clock Tuesday evening, and almost without doubt continued Wednesday, as the Boers were certainly not less a wedge into their lines unmolested. It is also inferred that Gen. Buller must either continue his advance or retire.

The heaviest fighting appears to have been on Tuesday. Gen. Buller's 23rd casualties are mentioned as having occurred before noon Tuesday. Large lists are consequently expected for the rest of the day.

Casualties already reported bring the total British losses during the war to 10,243 killed, wounded and captured. The disposition here is rather to minimize the importance of the fighting in Natal and to suggest that this



A BRITISH BRUSH WITH THE BOERS BEFORE COLENO

[From the Illustrated London News.]

is only an incident any way, putting hope on expected decisive engagements in Northern Cape Colony and upon the invasion of the Free State by Lord Roberts. At all events, this is the official view. The public does not like these new waits and there is a strong desire for further news.

In Cape Colony Gen. MacDonell has had a skirmish with a thousand Boers at Koodoog. This was on Monday. The Boers have been taking the offensive against Gen. French near Rensburg as well as against Gen. Gatacre in the Stormberg hills.

Since the war has strained the resources of the military system, Englishmen have been troubled by the possibility that sea fighting might show naval defects which would weaken the first line of defense in case the country has placed such complete trust. This apprehension has suddenly found expression. During the last two or three days, in half the newspapers in England, the government's attention has been especially directed to the muzzle loading gun.

## TUESDAY'S BATTLE.

A More Detailed Account of Gen. Buller's Second Day's Reconnoiter With the Boer Battalions.

London, Feb. 9.—The Daily Telegraph has received the following dispatch from the Boers, February 6, from Spearman's Camp:

"This is the second day of the fighting and the battle has been fiercer than yesterday. At dawn the Boers began the action by shelling our bivouac with their Long Tom and Pompan guns from Doorn Kloof. The attack shells fell near the spot where Gen. Buller and his staff were watching the engagement. One shell burst amid a squadron of the 4th Buffs, but not a soul was touched."

"Our guns from Swarts Kop and on the plain soon silenced the enemy's guns. The Boers brought back their guns, popped them into work over the hills, fired a few rounds and then again advanced and their position was secured."

"During the morning our gunners succeeded in blowing up the enemy's ammunition wagon on Doorn Kloof. Gen. Buller's brigade was then fired from three sides and had a warm time on Vaal Krantz."

"Desperate efforts were made by the Boers to recover the smoking hill. The

Dorham light infantry, the King's Royal Rifle Corps, the Scottish Rifles gallantly charged and cleared the position. Gen. Buller's brigade relieved Gen. Lyttelton's brigade toward sunset.

"Fighting continued until 9 o'clock. Several prisoners have been taken. They declare that the Boers yesterday lost heavily. The enemy suffered severely today. It is reported that among their dead in the trenches around Kaffirs were found."

Little Seen at Lady Smith.

London, Feb. 9.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Lady Smith, dated Tuesday, February 6, says: "Little can be seen of Gen. Buller's action owing to the haze. It appears that the Boers have withdrawn their line guns from the hills here southward. A large force of Boers still remains, and the garrison is prepared for a night attack."

## Northeast Attacked By Boers.

Durban, Feb. 8.—A large force of Boers attacked the northeast, in Subulana destroyed the public buildings and took numerous prisoners. A force of Boers with artillery has been dispatched thither to support the assault and to oppose a further advance by the Boers.

## HOSPITAL SHIP WORK.

One Hundred and Forty Patients Are Now on Board the Maine and Are Being Well Cared For.

London, Feb. 9.—Lady Randolph Churchill has called from Durban, February 8, to the Maine hospital ship committee as follows:

"One hundred and forty patients are now on board the Maine, mostly Dublin soldiers, Hussars, West Yorks and Lancs. There are 69 wounded, mostly from Colenso and Spion Kop, including stretcher bearers and members of the army medical corps. There are many cases of rheumatism and fever. Expecting additional cases. Owing to the excellence of the ship, the authorities are giving us many good cases. The work is being done at work and the results is satisfactory."

The bank of the Nile, was robbed of \$5,000 by three masked men. During a storm in St. Louis a woman was killed by coming in contact with a live wire.

There are 12 cases of plague on one street in Manila. The outbreak causes much excitement.

The severest storm of the winter raged at Minneapolis, Minn. Business is paralyzed and trains are all late.

The remains of Gen. Henry W. Lawton arrived at Washington and lie in state in the Church of the Covenant.

Street traffic in Omaha is considerably delayed by a storm which has assumed the proportions of a blizzard.

At Jefferson City, Mo., Anton Heister was blown from his door to a street walk and killed during a storm.

## SENATE DOINGS.

A Number of Bills and Resolutions Introduced and Passed in Relation to the Financial Bill.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Almost immediately after the Senate convened discussion of the financial measure was resumed. Mr. Allen (N. C.) concluded his speech, charging the republican party with breaking faith with the people on bimetalism and systematically discrediting the work of the international bimetallic commission.

Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) addressed the senate on the financial bill, making a technical analysis of the house and senate measures. He charged that the senate substitute contained the initial movement toward the perpetuation of the national debt.

The following bills and resolutions were passed: A bill in relation to Cuban vessels; resolution withdrawing certain lands within the city of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, from the public domain. (The land amounts to about 120,000 square feet and is used as a cemetery and museum of the royal family of Hawaii); to amend the act relating to log entry of collisions; to place Henry Hildebeck, Julius R. Frederick, Charles Long and Maurice Combs, all of the city of New York, on the retired list; to restore Benjamin W. Loring to the revenue cutter service; to decrease the pay per ton on the coast guard; to place Francis W. Soley on the retired list of the army as a captain of artillery; granting a first class life-saving medal to Lieut. F. S. Carter, U. S. N., for saving two lives at Norfolk, Va., in 1895; to place Andrew Geddes on the retired list of the army with rank of captain; to pay \$2,000 to the crew of the shipwrecked crew in Alaska.

## Only Minor Business Transacted.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The house was in session an hour and a half and only minor business was transacted. The ways and means committee bill establishing tariff rates upon goods from Porto Rico into the United States and vice versa were reported and Chairman Payne gave notice that the bill would be called up next Thursday. The debate will run a week.

## Restrictions on Prison-Made Goods.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The house committee on labor reported favorably the bill to interdict interstate transportation of prison-made goods.

# TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The Trades and Labor Assembly of New Albany, Ind., has satiated with the A. F. of L.

Helie Tasing, aged 20, of Piedmont, W. Va., died of black diphtheria after a 24 hour illness.

Henry Fleming, of Parkersburg, W. Va., was accidentally killed by the discharge of his gun while hunting.

The National Co-operative and Woodsenware Co.'s plant at Escanaba, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$250,000.

The troubles between the Southern railway and the order of Railway Telegraphers has been adjusted and there will be no strike.

Congressman Brownwell has introduced a bill to grant an honorable discharge to John J. Troxell, lieutenant 2nd U. S. L. in the civil war.

W. C. Applegate and George Murphy, of Pittsburgh, have leased 1,000 acres of land near Columbia, O., and will sink several test oil wells.

The British steamship St. Leonards, from Norfolk, Va., for London with 333 cattle from Central and Southern Ohio for English markets.

The famine in India is becoming rapidly worse. Already 4,000,000 people are awaiting relief. Deaths from starvation are of frequent occurrence.

Reuben C. Lewis, a private in the 25th Infantry, at Fort Sam Houston, shot and killed Private Brown, of the same regiment. It is thought he suddenly became insane.

Ephraim Bumby, colored, of Norfolk, Va., has been sentenced to 15 years in hard labor for shooting and robbing his employer, H. T. Pritchard, an oyster boat captain.

A number of new members in the Luray cavern, near Norfolk, Va., hitherto accessible only with great difficulty, will be opened to the public during the coming season.

Three men were killed and three seriously injured in a freight wreck near Peale tunnel, near Williamsport, Pa. The dead are Oliver C. Bennett, Mark McFarland and A. McAvenee.

Robert Fortune and John Taylor, colored, charged with murder, are on trial at Nashville, Tenn. A lynching is feared. They are charged with the robbery and murder of Rob Hester, a tobacco planter.

## THURSDAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

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The Mississippi legislature has passed a resolution extending all cotton and woolen fabrics hereafter from taxation for a period of ten years.

A tornado at Collinsville, Ill., did damage to property to the amount of several thousand dollars. Fifteen persons were severely injured by falling houses.

William J. Miller, the assassinating head of the Franklin syndicate of Brooklyn, has fled to police headquarters in New York. He was arrested in Canada.

## Taken to the Scaffold.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 9.—Wm. Truehart, colored, was hanged in the jail yard for the murder of his own heart a year ago. He had to be taken to the scaffold, being overcome by his friends. He protested his innocence to the last.

## Extradition Treaty Ratified.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The senate in executive session ratified the extradition treaty with Peru and the Mexican boundary treaty.

## THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Feb. 9.  
FLOUR—Spring flour, \$3.05; 3.25; spring family, \$3.00; 3.25; winter flour, \$2.75; 3.00; extra, \$2.50; 3.25; low grade, \$1.75; 3.00.  
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red nominal at the per bush on track, Corn: No. 2 mixed, nearly yellow, track, 33¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 32¢; yellow, track, 35¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 34¢; No. 2 light, track, 32¢; No. 2 heavy, track, 31¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 30¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 29¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 28¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 27¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 26¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 25¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 24¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 23¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 22¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 21¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 20¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 19¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 18¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 17¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 16¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 15¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 14¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 13¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 12¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 11¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 10¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 9¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 8¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 7¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 6¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 5¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 4¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 3¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 2¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 1¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 0¢.

# Distillery Slop!

Distillers "Dried Grain" for feeding stock. Best for producing good horses. Hired a Slop! THE H. E. POSEY DISTILLERY CO. MAYSVILLE, KY.

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At special prices on account of their late arrival for holiday trade.

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JOHN W. PORTER. J. H. CUMMINGS.

PORTER & CUMMINGS.

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17 E. Second street. MAYSVILLE, KY.

Advertisement for Mrs. L. V. Davis, Millinery, Maysville, Ky. Includes a portrait of a woman.

RAILWAY TIMECARDS. Louisville & Nashville RAILROAD. Table with columns for stations, times, and fares.

Advertisement for C&O ROUTE, featuring a map and travel information.

Table with columns for stations, times, and fares, likely for the Cincinnati and Louisville Railway.

Advertisement for a VANDERBILT SYSTEM, featuring a logo and text about travel services.

Table with columns for stations, times, and fares, likely for the Cincinnati and Louisville Railway.

